

37 days old: Dorsal surface appears totally feathered. Seventh primary is 17.3 cm., tail length is 11.5 cm. Tail coverts 6.5 cm. Crown is 60-70% feathered, auriculars are larger than eye size. Total length is 38 cm, tarsus length is 7.2 cm.



37 days old: Ventral surface-- Breast is about 70% feathered, legs are mottled-about 60-70% feathered.



39 days old: Ventral breast and abdomen have downy center, legs are about 75% feathered. Downy ring appearance around eye on side of head.



39 days old: Dorsal-- Well feathered with wing coverts and scapulars. Seventh primary is 20.7 cm., tail length is 12.4 cm. Total length is 39.5 cm., tarsus length 7.2 cm.



41 days old: Ventral surface is mostly feathered with central downy patch. Head is about 90% feathered, auriculars about twice the eye size. Legs are mostly feathered.



41 days old: Dorsal surface well feathered, downy patch behind cere. Tail length is 13.7 cm.

Glossary*

Auriculars - Feathers covering the ear opening and the area immediately adjacent.

Cere - The fleshy portion above the beak, where the nares or nostrils are located.

Coverts - Collectively refers to all feathers of the wing and tail above the remiges and rectrices.

Dorsal - Refers to the back side of the bird.

Flank - Side of the body under and below the wing.

Neossoptile - Natal down that remains attached to newly erupted juvenile feathers.

Occiput - The back of the head.

Primaries - The long feathers on the distal wing segment. The 7th primary is the 4th from the wing tip.

Rectrices - Tail feathers.

Remiges - Collective term for primaries and secondary flight feathers.

Scapulars - A group of feathers on the shoulder, along the side of the back when wings are folded.

Secondaries - Long feathers on the middle wing segment.

Sheath - Keratin material on newly developed juvenile feathers- "pin feathers".

Siblicide -Fratricide - aggression between young in nest resulting in death.

Ventral - Anterior or front of bird.

* Source: Pettingill 1970.

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